AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2006

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2056

Introduced by Assembly Member Aghazarian

February 15, 2006

An act to amend Section—120262 1797.188 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2056, as amended, Aghazarian. Public health: exposure to communicable diseases.

Existing law requires prehospital emergency medical care personnel, as defined, who have provided emergency medical or rescue services and have been exposed to a person afflicted with a disease or condition listed as reportable, which can, as determined by the county health officer, be transmitted through oral contact or secretions of the body, including blood, to be notified that they have been exposed to the disease, in accordance with specified procedures.

Existing law *separately* provides that the blood or other potentially infectious material of a person receiving health care services that has been the source of a significant exposure to an individual, *including*, but not limited to, a health care provider, or first responder, may be tested and the exposed individual may be informed of the communicable disease status of that patient if certain conditions are met. Existing law provides that if this source patient refuses to consent to a test after a documented effort has been made to obtain consent, then any available blood or patient sample, as defined, of the source patient may be tested. Existing law prohibits the disclosure of the source patient's identity.

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This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions provide that the above notification procedures for prehospital emergency medical care personnel are in addition to the testing and notification procedures for individuals who have been exposed to the blood or other potentially infectious material of a person receiving health care services.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1797.188 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
 - 1797.188. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Prehospital emergency medical care person or personnel" means any of the following: an authorized registered nurse or mobile intensive care nurse, emergency medical technician-I, emergency medical technician-II, emergency medical technician-paramedic, lifeguard, firefighter, or peace officer, as defined or described by Sections 1797.56, 1797.80, 1797.82, 1797.84, 1797.182, and 1797.183, respectively, or a physician and surgeon who provides prehospital emergency medical care or rescue services.
- (2) "Reportable disease or condition" or "a disease or condition listed as reportable" means those diseases prescribed by Subchapter 1 (commencing with Section 2500) of Chapter 4 of Title 17 of the California Administrative Code, as may be amended from time to time.
- (3) "Exposed" means at risk for contracting the disease, as defined by regulations of the state department.
- (4) "Health facility" means a health facility, as defined in Section 1250, including a publicly operated facility.
- (b) All-In addition to the communicable disease testing and notification procedures applicable under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 120260) of Part 1 of Division 105, all prehospital emergency medical care personnel, whether volunteers, partly paid, or fully paid, who have provided emergency medical or rescue services and have been exposed to a person afflicted with a disease or condition listed as reportable, which can, as determined by the county health officer, be

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transmitted through oral contact or secretions of the body, including blood, shall be notified that they have been exposed to the disease and should contact the county health officer if all the following are satisfied:

- (1) The prehospital emergency medical care person, who has rendered emergency medical or rescue services and has been exposed to a person afflicted with a reportable disease or condition, provides the health facility with his or her name and telephone number at the time the patient is transferred from that prehospital emergency medical care person to the admitting health facility; or the party transporting the person afflicted with the reportable disease or condition provides that health facility with the name and telephone number of the prehospital emergency medical care person who provided the emergency medical or rescue services.
- (2) The health facility reports the name and telephone number of the prehospital emergency medical care person to the county health officer upon determining that the person to whom the prehospital emergency medical care person provided the emergency medical or rescue services is diagnosed as being afflicted with a reportable disease or condition.
- (c) The county health officer shall immediately notify the prehospital emergency medical care person who has provided emergency medical or rescue services and has been exposed to a person afflicted with a disease or condition listed as reportable, which can, as determined by the county health officer, be transmitted through oral contact or secretions of the body, including blood, upon receiving the report from a health facility pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). The county health officer shall not disclose the name of the patient or other identifying characteristics to the prehospital emergency medical care person.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the further disclosure of confidential medical information by the health facility or any prehospital emergency medical care personnel described in this section except as otherwise authorized by law.

In the event of the demise of the person afflicted with the reportable disease or condition, the health facility or county health officer shall notify the funeral director, charged with AB 2056 —4—

1 removing the decedent from the health facility, of the reportable 2 disease prior to the release of the decedent from the health 3 facility to the funeral director.

Notwithstanding Section 1798.206, violation of this section is not a misdemeanor.

SECTION 1. Section 120262 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

120262. Notwithstanding Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 120975) or any other provision of law, the blood or other tissue or material of a source patient may be tested, and an exposed individual may be informed whether the patient has tested positive or negative for a communicable disease if the exposed individual and the health care facility, if any, have substantially complied with the then applicable guidelines of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and the State Department of Health Services and if the following procedure is followed:

- (a) (1) Whenever a person becomes an exposed individual by experiencing an exposure to the blood or other potentially infectious material of a patient during the course of rendering health care-related services or occupational services, the exposed individual may request an evaluation of the exposure by a physician to determine if it is a significant exposure, as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 120261. No physician or other exposed individual shall certify his or her own significant exposure. However, an employing physician may certify the exposure of one of his or her employees. Requests for certification shall be made in writing within 72 hours of the exposure.
- (2) A written certification by a physician of the significance of the exposure shall be obtained within 72 hours of the request. The certification shall include the nature and extent of the exposure.
- (b) (1) The exposed individual shall be counseled regarding the likelihood of transmission, the limitations of the testing performed, the need for followup testing, and the procedures that the exposed individual must follow regardless of whether the source patient has tested positive or negative for a communicable disease. The exposed individual may be tested in accordance with the then applicable guidelines or standards of the Division

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of Occupational Safety and Health. The result of this test shall be confirmed as negative before available blood or other patient samples of the source patient may be tested for evidence of infection to a communicable disease, without the consent of the source patient pursuant to subdivision (d).

- (2) Within 72 hours of certifying the exposure as significant, the certifying physician shall provide written certification to an attending physician of the source patient that a significant exposure to an exposed individual has occurred, and shall request information on whether the source patient has tested positive or negative for a communicable disease, and the availability of blood or other patient samples. An attending physician shall respond to the request for information within three working days.
- (c) If the test results of the source patient are already known to be positive for a communicable disease, then, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 121010, when the exposed individual is a health care provider or an employee or agent of the health care provider of the source patient, an attending physician and surgeon of the source patient shall attempt to obtain the consent of the source patient to disclose to the exposed the testing results of the source patient regarding communicable diseases. If the source patient cannot be contacted or refuses to consent to the disclosure, then the exposed individual may be informed of the test results regarding communicable diseases of the source patient by an attending physician of the source patient as soon as possible after the exposure has been certified as significant, notwithstanding Section 120980 or any other provision of law.
- (d) If the communicable disease status of the source patient is unknown to the certifying physician or an attending physician, if blood or other patient samples are available, and if the exposed individual has tested negative on a baseline test for communicable diseases, the source patient shall be given the opportunity to give informed consent to a test for communicable diseases in accordance with the following:
- (1) Within 72 hours after receiving a written certification of significant exposure, an attending physician of the source patient shall do all of the following:
- (A) Make a good faith effort to notify the source patient or the authorized legal representative of the source patient about the

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significant exposure. A good faith effort to notify includes, but is not limited to, a documented attempt to locate the source patient by telephone or by first-class mail with a certificate of mailing. An attempt to locate the source patient and the results of that attempt shall be documented in the medical record of the source patient. An inability to contact the source patient, or legal representative of the source patient, after a good faith effort to do so as provided in this subdivision, shall constitute a refusal of consent pursuant to paragraph (2). An inability of the source patient to provide informed consent shall constitute a refusal of consent pursuant to paragraph (2), provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The source patient has no authorized legal representative.
- (ii) The source patient is incapable of giving consent.
- (iii) In the opinion of the attending physician, it is likely that the source patient will be unable to grant informed consent within the 72-hour period during which the physician is required to respond pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (B) Attempt to obtain the voluntary informed consent of the source patient or the authorized legal representative of the source patient to perform a test for a communicable disease, on the source patient or on any available blood or patient sample of the source patient. The voluntary informed consent shall be in writing. The source patient shall have the option not to be informed of the test result. An exposed individual shall be prohibited from attempting to obtain directly informed consent for testing for communicable diseases from the source patient.
- (C) Provide the source patient with medically appropriate pretest counseling and refer the source patient to appropriate posttest counseling and followup, if necessary. The source patient shall be offered medically appropriate counseling whether or not he or she consents to testing.
- (2) If the source patient or the authorized legal representative of the source patient refuses to consent to test for a communicable disease after a documented effort has been made to obtain consent, any available blood or patient sample of the source patient may be tested. The source patient or authorized legal representative of the source patient shall be informed that an available blood sample or other tissue or material will be tested despite his or her refusal, and that the exposed individual

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shall be informed of the test results regarding communicable diseases.

- (3) If the informed consent of the source patient cannot be obtained because the source patient is deceased, consent to perform a test for a communicable disease on any blood or patient sample of the source patient legally obtained in the course of providing health care services at the time of the exposure event shall be deemed granted.
- (4) A source patient or the authorized legal representative of a source patient shall be advised that he or she shall be informed of the results of the test for communicable diseases only if he or she wishes to be so informed. If a patient refuses to provide informed consent to testing for communicable diseases and refuses to learn the results of the testing, he or she shall sign a form documenting this refusal. The source patient's refusal to sign this form shall be construed to be a refusal to be informed of the test results regarding communicable diseases. Test results for communicable diseases shall only be placed in the medical record when the patient has agreed in writing to be informed of the results.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the source patient or authorized legal representative of a source patient refuses to be informed of the results of the test, the test results regarding communicable diseases of that source patient shall only be provided to the exposed individual in accordance with the then applicable regulations established by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health.
- (6) The source patient's identity shall be encoded on the communicable disease test result record.
- (e) If an exposed individual is informed of the status of a source patient with regard to a communicable disease pursuant to this section, the exposed individual shall be informed that he or she is subject to existing confidentiality protections for any identifying information about the communicable disease test results, and that medical information regarding the communicable disease status of the source patient shall be kept confidential and may not be further disclosed, except as otherwise authorized by law. The exposed individual shall be informed of the penalties for which he or she would be personally liable for violation of Section 120980.

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(f) The costs for the test and counseling for communicable diseases of the exposed individual, or the source patient, or both, shall be borne by the employer of the exposed individual, if any. An employer who directs and controls the exposed individual shall provide the postexposure evaluation and followup required by the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health as well as the testing and counseling for source patients required under this chapter. If an exposed individual is a volunteer or a student, then the health care provider or first responder that assigned a task to the volunteer or student may pay for the costs of testing and counseling as if that volunteer or student were an employee. If an exposed individual, who is not an employee of a health facility or of another health care provider, chooses to obtain postexposure evaluation or followup counseling, or both, or treatment, he or she shall be financially responsible for the costs thereof and shall be responsible for the costs of the testing and counseling for the source patient.

- (g) Nothing in this section authorizes the disclosure of the source patient's identity.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall authorize a health care provider to draw blood or other body fluids except as otherwise authorized by law.
- (i) The provisions of this section are cumulative only and shall not preclude testing of source patients for a communicable disease, as authorized by any other provision of law.
- (j) Except as otherwise provided under this section, all confidentiality requirements regarding medical records that are provided for under existing law apply to this section.